

CLEARING THE AIR An APCD Workshop Series

July 16 APCD 101/Louisville's Air Quality

July 30 Air Quality & Health/Reducing My Pollution Impact

Aug. 13 Odors: Reporting and Responding

<u>Aug. 27</u> The APCD Regulatory Process

Sept. 10 How We Monitor Air Quality

Sept. 22 Understanding Risk: A Technical Workshop*

(How to use EJ Screen, TRI, and other EPA data tools)

Sept. 24 The STAR Program/Environmental Justice

QUESTIONS?

Call us at

(502) 574-6000

Workshops held at the Louisville Free Public Library, 301 York St. Each session is 5:30-7 p.m.

(*Technical Workshop 10 a.m.-2 p.m. Registration Required. Send email to ClearingTheAir@louisvilleky.gov)

www.louisvilleky.gov/APCD



The APCD Workshop Series seeks to:

- Increase the community's understanding of Louisville's air quality and of APCD's many functions
- Provide information that will empower citizens
- Provide a more informal forum for Q&A with APCD and opportunity for feedback
- Improve related public outcomes



Today's workshop seeks to:

- 1. Help the community better understand APCD's regulatory process.
- 2. Identify opportunities for public participation throughout the regulatory process.



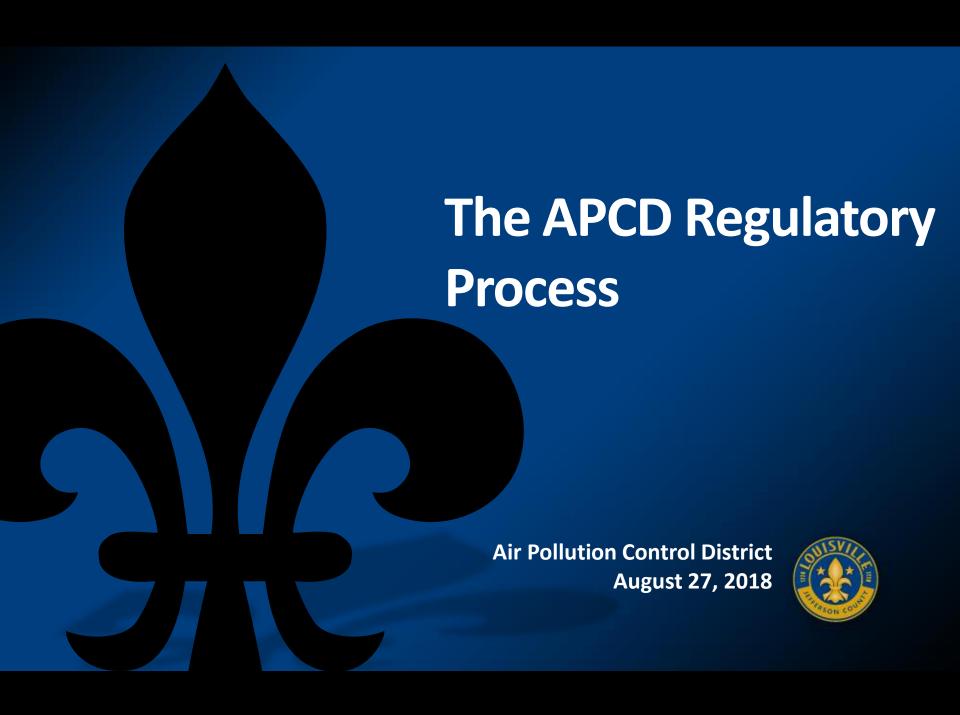
CLEARING THE AIR An APCD Workshop Series

- There are no silly questions
- Public Participation =



- Interactive/Informal
 - Ask questions as they come to mind
 - Send feedback via email to <u>Clearingtheair@louisvilleky.gov</u> (also email to register to attend "Understanding Risk: A Technical Workshop" on Saturday, Sept. 22, 10 am-2 pm)



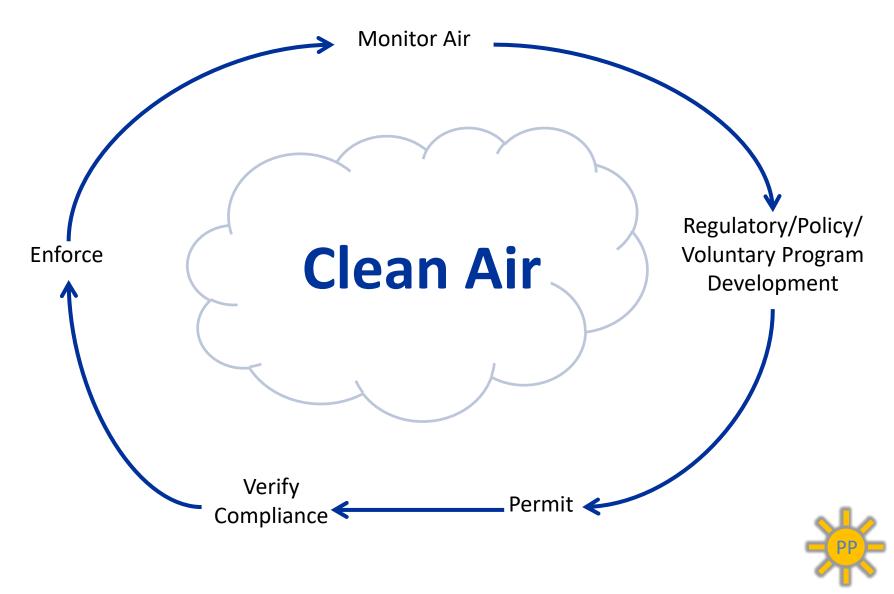


Roadmap

- APCD's Regulatory Role
- Permits
- Compliance and Enforcement









Laws & Regulations

 Air pollution in Louisville is controlled by both laws and regulations



Laws

- The acts, statutes, and ordinances passed by elected officials to govern an issue
- Example: The Clean Air Act (CAA) is a federal law
- Regulations
 - Created by an agency to implement laws
 - Generally more specific than laws



APCD's Regulations may be found at www.louisvilleky.gov/government/air-pollution-control-district/air-pollution-regulations-and-laws



Clean Air Act §101

(a) Findings

The Congress finds—

- (1) that the predominant part of the Nation's population is located in its rapidly expanding metropolitan and other urban areas, which generally cross the boundary lines of local jurisdictions and often extend into two or more States;
- (2) that the growth in the amount and complexity of air pollution brought about by urbanization, industrial development, and the increasing use of motor vehicles, has resulted in mounting dangers to the public health and welfare, including injury to agricultural crops and livestock, damage to and the deterioration of property, and hazards to air and ground transportation;
- (3) that air pollution prevention (that is, the reduction or elimination, through any measures, of the amount of pollutants produced or created at the source) and air pollution control at its source is the primary responsibility of States and local governments; and (4) that Federal financial assistance and leadership is essential for the development of cooperative Federal, State, regional, and local programs to prevent and control air pollution.



National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

- The Clean Air Act (<u>Clean Air Act §109</u>) requires EPA to set NAAQS (<u>40 CFR part 50</u>)
- NAAQS are health-based standards that are periodically reviewed and strengthened over time by an independent body of reviewers from the scientific community
- EPA sets National Ambient Air Quality Standards for six principal pollutants, which are called "criteria" air pollutants



Criteria Pollutants

Carbon Monoxide (CO) – Fatigue/Headaches

Lead (Pb) – Neurological Effects

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) – Wheezing

Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) – Irritates Airways

Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀) – Aggravates Asthma

Ozone (O₃) – Irritates Respiratory System



State Implementation Plan (SIP)

- Required by <u>Clean Air Act §110</u> to be adopted by states to implement NAAQS "after reasonable notice and public hearings"
 - "Infrastructure" SIP for whole state
 - Nonattainment SIPs for nonattainment areas
 - May contain: Regulations, Source specific requirements (RACT/RACM), Mobile Vehicle Emissions Budget (MVEB), Maintenance plan(s), Board Orders, Contingency measures
- Approved or disapproved by EPA

Kentucky's SIP (including the Jefferson County portion) can be found at 40

CFR Part 52 Subpart S



State Implementation Plan (SIP)





Other Delegated Authority

- Title V/40 CFR Part 70/APCD Reg 2.16
- New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) (<u>CAA</u>
 §111/40 CFR Part 60/APCD Reg 7.02)
- National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)/Maximum Available Control Technology (MACT) (<u>CAA §112/40 CFR Part</u> 63/APCD Reg 5.02)
- Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions/Risk Management Plans (RMP) (CAA §112(r)/40 CFR Part 68/APCD Reg 5.15)



Air Pollution Control Board

- Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) Chapter 77
- 77.070 Board shall consist of 7 members
 - Unpaid citizens appointed by Mayor to 4 year terms
 - No more than 4 members of the same party
- 77.080 Meeting required at least once a month
 - 3rd Wednesday of every month at 10:00 a.m.
 - 701 West Ormsby Avenue, Edison Room
- 77.115 "The air pollution control board is hereby declared to be the governing body of an air pollution control district."



Authority

- 77.155 "A person shall not ... discharge into the atmosphere ... any air contaminant in quantities and for a period or periods in excess of applicable emission standards established by regulation by the air pollution control board."
- 77.180 "The air pollution control board of an air pollution control district may make and enforce all needful orders, rules, and regulations necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes of this chapter"
- **77.170** Stricter local regulation not preempted





Scope of Regulatory Authority – True/False

The District can determine where air pollution sources are allowed to locate within Jefferson County.





Scope of Regulatory Authority – True/False

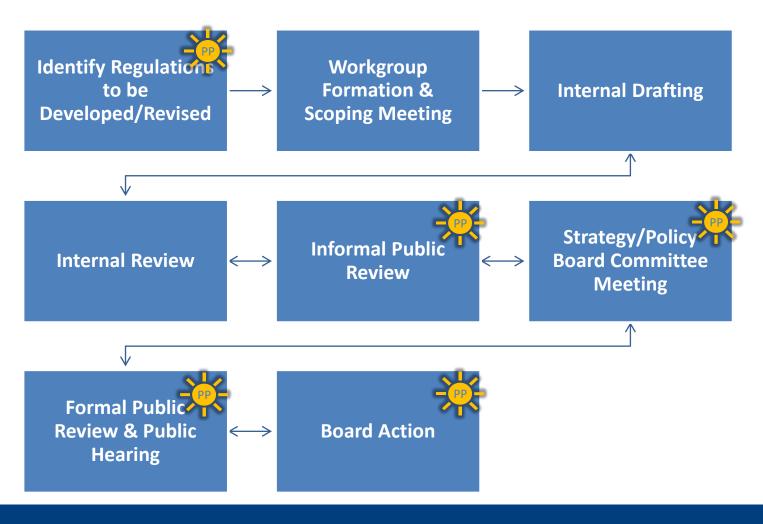
The Board can adopt rules limiting air pollution which are stricter than either the Commonwealth of Kentucky or the Environmental Protection

Agency.





Regulatory Program Development





Example - Strategic Toxic Air Reduction (STAR) Program

1996 **–** 2000

WJCCTF formed; WJCCTF begins hosting Monthly Meetings Sept. 2004

First Draft STAR Program **July 2005**

Adopted STAR Program













2000 **–** 2003

West Louisville Air Toxics Study Jan. 2005

Proposed STAR Program 2005 – Present

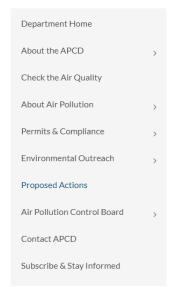
Implementation



APCD Proposed Actions

Home / Government / City Departments / Air Pollution Control District

FEEDBACK 📮



Proposed Actions (APCD)

This is a central place to find proposed regulations, proposed Board orders, proposed permits for large facilities, or other documents or actions that are (or will be) proposed for adoption by the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control Board ("Board" below) or issuance by the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District (APCD). See the types of items below.

| Proposed Action | Comment Period | Hearing Date & Organization |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Proposed Title V Operating Permit O-0125-18-TV with LG&E Paddy's Run Station; Statement of Basis; Legal Notice | 08/19/2018 - 09/18/2018 | Note1 |
| Proposed FEDOOP Construction Permit 314-08-C(R1) with Brown-Forman Distillery; Statement of Basis; Legal Notice | 07/28/2018 - 08/27/2018 | Note1 |

Department:

Air Pollution Control District

Service Category:

Environment & Sustainability

Contact

Air Pollution Control District (502) 574-6000

701 W. Ormsby Ave. Suite 303 Louisville, KY 40203 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday-Friday



Note 1:

A public hearing may be scheduled if the APCD determines that there are germane, unresolved issues or substantial public interest, in accordance with Regulation 2.07.

Note 2:

An advance notice of proposed rulemaking (ANPR) is a notice intended to solicit information from the public as the District considers proposing a future rule. If the District determines the amendments are warranted, it may recommend to the Policy Committee of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control Board that they be formally proposed, and released for a formal public comment period and scheduled for a public hearing at a later date.

Comment on a Proposed Action

Items that are being reviewed only by the US EPA are not listed here, but proposed Title V



Commenting

 Stay informed – sign up for notifications via GovDelivery



- How to comment on regulatory actions
 - In person at hearings
 - Form on Proposed Actions Page
 - Email airregs@louisvilleky.gov



Mail to

Rachael Hamilton, Board Secretary Treasurer

Air Pollution Control District

701 West Ormsby Ave.

Louisville, KY 40203



Commenting

- Actionable Comments
 - There are no bad comments
 - Only comments which can or cannot be acted on
 - Actionable comments are:
 - Timely
 - Pertinent/on topic
 - Within authority
 - At right step in process
 - Make an actionable request or recommendation



Actionable Comments on STAR – Which one resulted in a change?

Comment

We request clarification that all of our Belknap Campus R&D laboratories and academic teaching laboratories are Title V insignificant activities, and therefore meet the STAR program definition of de minimis.

Response

The issued Title V permit addresses the specific insignificant activities at a Title V stationary source.



Actionable Comments on STAR – Which one resulted in a change?

Comment

Where the [standard] cannot be met, to receive approval of modifications ...

- 1.) the applicant should be required to incorporate T-BAT, not merely to "consider" and "review" the available technologies;
- 2.) the applicant should be required to meet risk levels as close as can be achieved to the target, and whatever that "next best" value is should be incorporated as an enforceable standard;
- 3.) the applicant should be required to commit to implementation of enhanced LDAR and a malfunction prevention program.

Response

The District will recommend to the Board that compliance with T-BAT be required for approval of a modification to an EA goal.

With the recommended addition of a T-BAT requirement for approval of a modification to an EA goal, the second suggestion is also accomplished....

The District will recommend to the Board that equipment maintenance, which includes leak detection and repair, and upset condition prevention measures be added to the definition of T-BAT



Roadmap

- APCD's Regulatory Role
- Permits
- Compliance and Enforcement

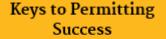




Permits

- Permits specify the many air pollution regulations applicable to the source
- Permits explain how the source will comply with the regulations
 - Ex: Emissions
- More like a contract than a building permit
 - An agreement between the APCD and a regulated entity





Plan. Communicate. Be flexible. Collaborate.



Permits

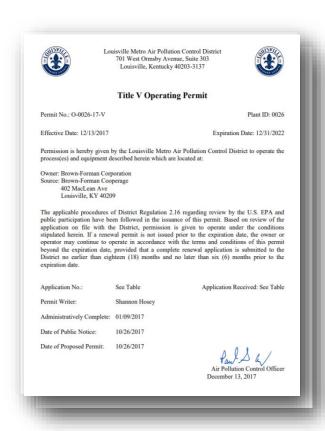
- There are no "typical" permits
 - Ex: LG&E Paddy's Run Station:
 - Natural gas turbines
 - Used during peak power demand
 - Title V source
 - On the Ohio River
 - End of Bells Lane





Who needs a permit?

- Exempt low potential emissions; no federal rules
- Registered low actual emissions; federal rules
- Minor "facility," but low emissions
- FEDOOP major potential, but limited actual emissions
- **Title V** large emitters





Applying for a Permit

- Construction permit really "pre-construction"
 - Not about the actual construction
- Operating Permit
 - Renewable permit with all emission units and conditions
- Elements of application
 - Ownership/Contact info
 - Identification of equipment that creates air pollution
 - Potential emissions
 - Applicable regulations
 - Compliance demonstration methods





What's in a permit?

- Statement of Basis
 - Meant as a "summary" of the permit contents
- Standards
 - Many are specifically prescribed in the regulations
 - Some are developed during the permitting process
 - They are not just numeric standards
 - Work practices keep access ports closed on tanks
 - General Duty employ good air pollution control practices
- Monitoring/Recordkeeping
 - Production rates, temperature, pressure, material contents
 - Have to document the monitoring





What's in a permit?

Reporting

- Clearly identify deviations from compliance
- Usually a subset of the monitoring info

Testing

- Initial and periodic
- Third party testers
- EPA test methods





Public Participation

- Receive notifications about permits
 - Subscribe to APCD's electronic mailing list



- Title V Construction
- FEDOOP and Title V operating
- Open Records Request
 - Can be made for <u>any</u> permit at <u>any</u> time





Roadmap

- APCD's Regulatory Role
- Permits
- Compliance and Enforcement





Compliance & Enforcement

- To ensure compliance with the permits, and the underlying regulations we:
 - Perform Industrial Inspections and Review Periodic Reports
 - Perform Investigations into community issues like odors and dust
 - Provide Compliance Assistance to help people follow the rules
 - When necessary, use Enforcement to compel compliance



Industrial Compliance

- US EPA requires Full Compliance Evaluations at least:
 - TV once every 2 years
 - FEDOOP once every 5 years
- Review reports as they come in
 - Annual, semi-annual, quarterly, compliance certification, emissions inventory, stack tests, excess emissions
- Partial Compliance Evaluations



Community Compliance

- Investigations during routine surveillance and in response to community complaints
- Document compliance with General Provisions:
 - Regulation 1.11 Control of Open Burning
 - Regulation 1.13 Control of Objectionable Odors to the Ambient Air
 - Regulation 1.14 Control of Fugitive Particulate Emissions



Odor Control



Compliance Assistance

- Small Business Compliance Assistance Coordinator
 - Full time dedicated position for small sources
- Inspectors and Compliance Officers
 - Highest priority is having a citizen or a company correct deviations



Enforcement

- Warning Letter
- Notice of Violation
 - Settlement less than \$5,000
 - Agreed Board Order more than \$5,000
 - Administrative Hearing if agreement is not possible



Public Participation

Public Comment on Agreed Board Orders



- Monthly Board Reports
 - Excess Emissions Event Report



- Enforcement Status Report
- Enforcement and Compliance History
 Online (ECHO) EPA Database





Open Records Request

- How do I file an open records request to the APCD?
 - Preferably, complete this <u>online form</u>
 - Or print this form and fill it out, then send it via:
 - Fax: (502) 588-3121
 - Or Mail: Open Records Request, Louisville Metro Office of Management & Budget, 611 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, KY 40202
- How long does it take?
 - APCD responds to requests within 3 business days to provide any responsive records or to inform you when the documents will be available



Resources

Air Pollution Control District

Louisvilleky.gov/APCD

APCD Board

Proposed Actions

Open Records Request

EPA Laws & Regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA)

CAA Requirements and History

Plain English Guide to the Clean Air

<u>Act</u>

Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)

EPA Enforcement and Compliance (ECHO) Database

Echo.epa.gov



Questions?

Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District

701 W. Ormsby Ave.

Ste. 303

Louisville, Ky. 40203

(502) 574-6000

www.louisvilleky.gov/APCD

Keith H. Talley Sr., Director

